App. F. IX-4

Previous References

192 6. ✓
(23 ✓)

Prepare

File No. 26-26

Serial Nos. 44, 62
65, 74, 80 81
92, 106, 136, 137

Later References
do 174-32 (1-7)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 44, 62, 65, 74, 80, 81, 92, 106, 136, 137

Part B for January 192)

SUBJECT

Declaring certain trades & professions as offensive and dangerous under Sec. 30 of E-P. Regulation

---

To The Presdt of M-Bds & Dy Commrs
" Rev Commr San. Commr
" Senior Surgeon Dy. of Police
" Supdt of Pte Safety Presdt Reg. & San Bd

G.O No. L-4666-88 of 19.1.1927
Issues orders on the above

8.137

25/1/28

2368/B.D.F.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

3873/6/10.

Under Section 30 of the Village Panchayet Regulation Government may by Notification declare any trade or ~~and~~ or business to be offensive ~~and~~ or dangerous A draft to the Deputy Commissioners requesting them to state what kinds of trades ~~or~~ ~~and~~ businesses may be notified to be offensive ~~and~~ or dangerous is submitted for approval or other orders.

DS
5/10/26 18 Nov

5/10

2) 100
6/10

8/10.

6/10

3) Draft Reminder Sent

DS
25/10/26

26/10

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G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

(2)

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

(6) Replies from all the Deputy Commissioners except ~~that of~~ Shimoga have been received. The several items of trade or business suggested to be declared as offensive and dangerous are noted below:-

1. Bricks, pottery, tile and lime kilns.

The Deputy Commissioners of Tumkur Kadur, Chitaldrug, Hassan and Bangalore suggest that these may be declared as offensive. Under the Village Sanitation Rules (Secn. III, No. 16) license is necessary for pot, tile and lime burning. The Deputy Comr. of Kolar considers that the work of the bricklayer, potter, the blacksmith and lime-burner may be excluded as any system of licensing in these cases will operate as a hardship on the village artisan. ~~The ordinary provisions of the Village Panchayet Regulation are sufficient to -- control brick, pottery and tile burning Lime burning alone may be declared as offensive trade or business.~~

Since there have not been any objections to the existing rules, they may be adopted.

2. Storing fodder for cattle, hay, straw, firewood, and other combustible materials.

The Deputy Commrs. of Tumkur, and Chitaldrug Dts. propose that these trades may be declared as offensive or

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WD 1880-GPB—1,50,000—25-21

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

dangerous. Looking to our village conditions these items may not be declared as offensive or dangerous, ~~business~~ as storing of these articles is necessary for agricultural purposes ~~and~~ for disposal of surplus stock, if any, on occasions by way of sale a license need not be insisted upon.

There is no provision for this in the existing rules under the V. Trade Cantonment Regn. Such a provision as this would cause hardship on all agriculturists as, during harvest, they should sharpen their sickles & may also. Besides, it would be difficult then to say whether the sharpening is for trade or business or not.

3. Storing kerosine oil, petroleum, ~~matches~~, calcium carbodde.

The Deputy Commrs. of Kolar, Chital drug and Kadur suggest that these items may be included under dangerous trades. Unnecessary restriction in the sale of kerosine oil and matches will create a hardship in villages where the quantity stored is in many cases not much. The only place in which any restriction is called for is the area under the control of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board. The bye-laws sanctioned for the area administered by the Sanv. Bd. give ample powers to the Sany. Bd. For controlling sale of ~~xxx~~ kerosine oil and petroleum the provisions of the petroleum Regulation appear sufficient and if necessary the District Bds. may also make bye-laws under the Dt. Bd. Regn. These items need not be included in the list of dangerous trades.

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ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

4. Storing gun-power, blasting powder or materials, fireworks, crackers etc.

The Deputy Commrs. of Bangalore, Kadur and Chitaldrug are in favour of including these items in the list of dangerous trade. The provisions of the Explosives Regulation and the rules thereunder appear to be sufficient. It is unnecessary to give power to the Panchayets in this matter. In suitable cases where action is called for, the Dt. Bds. may take the necessary steps and make bye-laws for controlling such trades.

5. Storing cotton.

The Deputy Commrs. of Kolar and Chitaldrug propose that this item may be included under dangerous trades. It may be included as licensing of this trade will not act as a hardship.

6. Using any place as a mill or factory where mechanical power is used.

The Deputy Commr. of Kolar considers that this item may be included among offensive and dangerous trades. The Deputy Commr. of Chitaldrug considers that rice and oil-mills may be licensed. It is inexpedient to empower the Panchayets to refuse licenses in such cases. These items may be left to the Dt. Bds. for being dealt with under Secn. 55 of the Dt. Bds. Regn.

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G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

7. Soapmaking.

The Deputy Commr. of Bangalore alone considers that soap making may be included as an offensive business. It is not clear whether this business is carried on ~~anywhere~~ extensively in any place. This item may not be declared as an offensive business for the presen

e. question may be considered when a case comes up. Then if it is considered an offensive trade or business it may be included in the Category. 28

8. Oil boiling & manufacture of oil.

The Deputy Commrs. of Tumkur and Bangalore suggest that oil-boiling may be declared as an offensive trade. The Deputy Commr. of Chitaldrug considers that manufacture of oil by boiling may be declared as an offensive trade. Und rule 16, Secn. III of the Village Sanitation Rules, boiling of castor oil seed is treated as an offensive business. ~~but it is not included expressly under Secn 151 of the Hyderabad regulation. The word "oil boiling" however occurs in that Section and it is used in a technical sense and it does not relate to expressing oil from seed.~~ The matter may be left for being dealt with by th Dt. Bds under Secn. 55 of the Dt. Bds. Regulation.

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WD 1880—GPB—1,50,000—8-5-21

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ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

9. Opening of slaughter houses at sale of beef and mutton.

The Deputy Commr. of Tumkur considers that keeping of slaughter houses may be declared as an offensive business The Deputy Commrs. of Kadur and Bangalo consider that butchering cattle and keeping beef or mutton stalls may be declared an offensive trade. As the power to issue licenses in regard to slaughter-houses vests in the Dt. Bd. under Secn. 54 of the Dt. Bds. Regulation, selling of beef and mutton alone may be declared as an offensive trade or business.

10. Stone blasting.

The Deputy Commr. of Chitaldrug suggests that this item may be treated as a dangerous business. No other Deputy Commr. has made this recommendation and this item may not be treated as a dangerous business.

11. Using a place as cart-stand.

The Deputy Commr. of Chitaldrug alone considers that this item may be treated as an offensive trade. This may not be declared as an offensive business as the Dt. Bd. has been authorised to issue licenses in respect of cart-stands under Secn. 54 of the Dt. Bds. Regulation.

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W D 1880—GPB—1,50,000—25-21

ROUTINE NOTES.

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12. Using a place as a smithy.

The Deputy Commr. of Chitaldrug suggests that smithies may be declared as offensive business. The Deputy Commr. of Kolar considers that blacksmiths need not be licensed. No other Deputy Commr. has specifically made any recommendation in the matter. The inclusion of the item in the list of offensive businesses is necessary.

13. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or ~~rags~~ rags

The Deputy Commrs. of Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore and Hassan are in favour of including these items in the list of dangerous business. They may be so included.

14. Salting, curing, storing or ~~selling~~ fish.

The Deputy Commrs. of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore and Hassan suggest that these items may be treated as offensive business or trades. They may be so declared.

15. Storing hides, horns or skins.

The Deputy Commrs. of Bangalore, in

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ROUTINE NOTES.

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Hassan, Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore and Chitaldrug are in favour of including these items under offensive trades. They may be included.

16. Tanning.

The Deputy Commrs. of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldrug are in favour of including this item under offensive trades. The Dt. Bds. of Bangalore and Kolar now control the tanneries and are in receipt of licensefees levied for this purpose. The tanning industry requires investment of capital & it is inexpedient to invest the Panchayat with this power and the matter may be left to the Dt. Bd. for being dealt with under Sec. 53 of the Dt. Bds. Regulation.

17. Manufacture of leather and leather goods.

The Deputy Commr. of Bangalore is in favour of licensing this business.

18. Dyeing etc. The Deputy Commrs. of Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore, Chitaldrug and Hassan suggest that this item be treated as an offensive business. It may be so treated and it may be done.

19.

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ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

19. Melting tallow or sulphur.

The Deputy Commr. of Mysore propose to include this item under offensive -- trade and it may be done.

20. Washing or drying wool or hair.

The Deputy Commrs. of Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore and Chitaldrug recommend that this item may be included under offensive trades. It may be so included.

21. Aloe twisting.

It is only the Deputy Commr. of Bangalore that has proposed to include this item as an offensive business It is not clear whether this business is carried on in an extensive scale anywhere. Fibre is necessary for agricultural purposes. The only objection perhaps in regard to this business is that sources of water supply are contaminated by the villagers by allowing the leaves of aloe to rot therein. In view of the special provisions existing in the Village Panchayet Regulation for protection of sources for drinking water supply for drinking and cooking purposes in the villages, it is inexpedient to

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W.D 1880--GPB—1,50,000—2-5-21

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declare this business as an offensive one for the present.

22. Rearing of goats and pigs.

The Deputy Commr. of Mysore has proposed to include this item as an offensive business. It is not possible to say definitely whether rearing of pigs and goats in any case is really offensive. The Local Self Govt. conference recommened the levy of taxes on goats and pigs. The taxation of pigs was given up by Govt. The question of the levy of tax on goats and sheep was ~~brought up for~~ considered at the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly of 1924 and the majority of the members were not in favour of the additional tax. Pleasee see para 9 of G.O.No.4542-71/L.B.104-24-1 dated 23rd December 1924. This item may not be declared as offensive for the present. Other means may be employed for preventing nuisances from rearing of pigs and goats.

23. Business from which offensive or unwholesome smells, fumes or dusts arise or which may involve risk of fire.

The Deputy Commr of Bangalore proposes that this item be declared as offensive. The descriptions of this item is too general and it is not ex-

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W.P.60—GPB—1,50,000—2-5-21

ROUTINE NOTES.

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expedient to entrust the Panchayets with the power of withholding licenses in such undefined cases. When necessity arises, the list may be added to by describing any specific trade or business falling under this head

~~[illegible]~~

To sum up the following trades and businesses only may perhaps be declared as offensive or dangerous under the Village Panchayet Regulatio for the present:-

A. Offensive trades or businesses

(1) Selling beef ~~and~~ mutton

(2) Salting; curing; storing or selling fish.

(3) Boiling or storing offal, bloc bones or rags.

(4) Storing hides, horns or skins

(5) Melting tallow or sulphur.

(6) Washing or drying wool or hair.

(7) Dyeing

(8) ~~Lime-burning~~, Brick, Pot and Lime burning

(9) Using a place as a ~~Smithy~~

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ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

B. Dangerous trade or business.

10. Storing cotton.

8) If the Deputy Commrs. consider that the list requires any modification, they may make specific proposals with the reasons therefor.

9) So far as the villages under the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board are concerned, the Sany. Bd. controls offensive and dangerous trades under the bye-laws approved by Govt. Any notification giving powers to the Panchayets in the Sany. Board area in this respect will clash with the bye-laws and involve a loss to ~~the income of~~ the Sany. Bd. No ~~xxexixxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ notification need, therefore, issue defining offensive and dangerous trades or business in the area under the control of the Kolar Gold Fields Sany. Board.

10) Many of the Deputy Commrs. are in favour of the Panchayets levying a small fee for the licenses to be issued. Every Panchayet has to determine whether a fee should be levied and levy the fee with the sanction of Govt. under Secn. 37 ~~xxxx~~ ~~Regulation xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ of the Village Panchayet Regulation. Under Secn. 36 of the Regulation the Panchayet must have levy a tax compulsorily on all places

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G. R. S. III—31

ROUTINE NOTES.

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of trade or business and when such a tax is levied, it ~~appears~~ unnecessary to subject the licensees in respect of offensive and dangerous trades and businesses to an additional impost. The matter may be reserved for further consideration when any Panchayet asks for sanction.

The list contains trades on commerce taxed necessarily under Sec 3(b). Imposing a licensing fee on the score of their being dangerous or offensive would be double taxation. SS

(2) As regards the currency of the license, the Deputy Commrs. consider that the licenses should be renewed every year and that they may be withdrawn suspended at any time if such a course is found necessary. The Regulation does not invest the Panchayet with power to suspend or cancel the license for any reason other than that of failure to comply with the conditions of the license. It is unnecessary to renew the licenses every year as it will entail a lot of worry on the part of the ~~xxx~~ trader or the businessman and needless clerical work on the Panchayet. The license may continue in operation till it is cancelled or suspended.

Draft notfn and G.O. submit for approval

25 21/12/21

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W D 1880—GPB—1,50,000—25-21

G.R.S. III—3]

1533 (16

Routine Notes.

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6658
27.12.

13) Copies of rules and G.O. are called for appl.

Enquiry)

14) I wish to know whether selling beef & mutton etc are offensive trades in municipal Regn & whether there is no wg & compelling license without some such rule & sanction.

& if not under what section license is given

Dr
25/12
25/12

15) Selling beef & mutton etc is not one of the offensive trades under section 151 of the Mul Regn. The matter is provided for in section 139 of that Regn.

16) In the Ch Bad Regn also it will be seen in Sch II that a shop for sale of animal food under (a) is kept distinct from (c) which contains all the purposes classified as offensive & dangerous under section 151 of the Mun Regn.

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G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

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(4) # In order to vest the power of licensing such shops in the V. P's it is necessary to use the words "Offensive or dangerous" & it is considered objectionable to use these words, ~~they~~ Such shops may not be brought under the control of V. P's, in which case the D.C. should exercise control thereon under Section 58 of the D.C. Regn.

18 Members

28
30/12

(6) ~~It~~ shall be glad if Legal will advise whether means can be found under D.C. Act to keep before the Control Panchayat without moving the Director as now. This can be done under D.C.

6793
31/12

Dte
31/12

31/12

31/12

Law Deptt)

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

23682 (12

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

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19) I have carefully considered the point but I find nothing in V. P. Regs except Sec 30 which gives control to V.P.'s over beef & mutton stalls.

Carcases of dead animals etc are included in term 'offensive trade' within the meaning of Sec 57 of the Indian R7 Act.

7072
8/1.

20) Hence there seems to be no harm to include these as offensive trade in the Notification so as to bring the selling of beef or mutton within the Control of V.P.'s

1st Member

8/1

21) If there is no help. Sec 56 allowed — is an unnecessary criticism on meat eaters.

Lee
10/1/27.

22) There seems to be no harm. The draft may perhaps use

8/1

(Sd/-)
I have asked Lee
12/1/27

23)

8/1.
12/1

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8/1
10/1.

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G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

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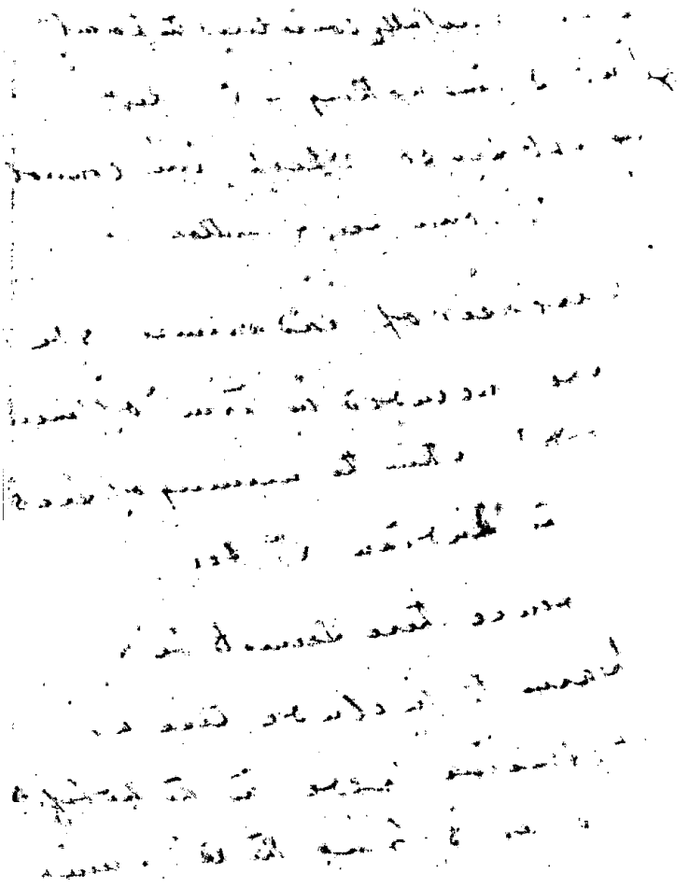

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W D 1860—GPB—1,50,000—2-5-21

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

General and Revenue Secretariat

L.R. File No. 26 3705L of 1927.

Serial No.

136 No L 4652 LR 26-26-PBL dt 18.1.27 to Compiling Supreme Govt. Notifies the Opening of dangerous trades under S. 30(1) of the V. T. Regn

134 No. L 4666-88 RB dated 9.2.27 to the Secretary to Govt " President S. C. & Family Ct " Presidents of Municipalities of Bangalore, Kolar & Chitradurga " Presidents of Taluk Boards " Revenue Commissioners " Sanitary Commissioners " Senior Inspectors " S.I. of Police " Superintendent Central Prisons " " " Central Jail Issues Rules regarding the issue of licenses for dangerous & Offensive trades

GENERAL & REVENUE DEPARTMENT Received 4 FEB 1927

No S_2. 958-26 dated 4.2.27 from the Secretary to Govt. Supreme Legislative Council Notification In Continuation of his letter dated 1.12.26 on Offensive & dangerous trades or Business, recommends that Village Panchayats may be

Note Cents Sheet

No L 2576-83

89/6/26

To

The Deputy Commrs. of Districts.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your reference to Secn.30 of the Mysore V.P. Regulation and to request you to be so good as to state - what kinds of trade or business may be declared offensive and dangerous and what conditions may be imposed by the Panchayets in issuing licenses therefor.

I have etc.,

L & L Secy. to Govt.

L.Dis.584-26/L.S.G.

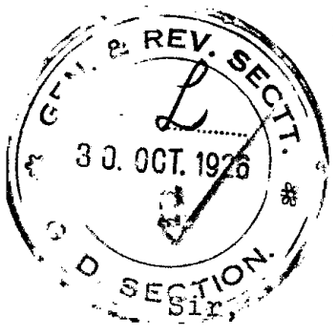
L0072

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District,
Dated Hassan, the 27th October 26.

From

R. Nanasamy Rao, Esquire.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District.

To



B. Nagappa, Esquire., Bar-at-Law.,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments,
Bangalore.

LB 26-26-62

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. L 2576-85 dated 9th October 1926, asking for my suggestions as to what kinds of trade or business may be declared offensive and dangerous and what conditions may be imposed by the village panchayets in issuing licenses therefor under Section 30 of the Panchayet's Regulation of 1926, I have the honour to state that storing of articles emitting unwholesome smell, tanning and dyeing of leather goods, boiling blood, bones etc., and salting, curing and storing fish may as defined in Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, be classified as offensive and dangerous trades or business among others referred to in that section. In issuing licenses for such trades or business, the following conditions may be imposed:-

(1) Such trade or business should not be carried on within 50 yards from dwelling houses, public buildings and religious institutions, or source of drinking water within the village.

(2) Upon reasonable notice, the trade or business should be put a stop to.

(3) Bricks, pottery or lime kiln should not be burnt within the inhabited part of the village.

(4) The source of water supply should not be interfered with in cleaning leather ~~or~~ and such other objectionable articles.

(5) Stock of fish, leather, and leather goods etc., should be exposed to the sun beyond 50 yards from dwelling houses, public buildings and religious institutions once a fortnight or as often as necessary.

(6) The place at which the trade or business is carried on must be open to inspection by the Panchayet or other -- Government Officers of the Revenue and Police Departments.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

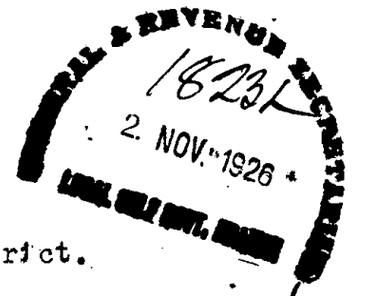
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District.

C2-549/26-27

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore, dated, the 29th October 1926.

20959



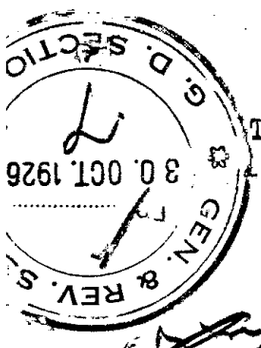
From

T. Govinda Rao, Esqr.,

Deputy Commissioner,

Bangalore District.

LB 26-26 165



To

B. Nagappa, Esqr., Bar-at-law,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local and Legislative Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir;

With reference to your letter No. L 2576-83 dated the 9th October 1926 regarding offensive trade or business in Village Panchayets, I have the honour to state that the following kinds of trade or business may be declared offensive and dangerous.

1. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags.
2. Storing, curing and salting fish.
3. Storing hides, horns or skins.
4. Tanning.
5. Manufacture of leather or leather goods.
6. Dyeing.
7. Washing, dyeing wool or hair.
8. Brick, pottery or limekilns.
9. Soap making.
10. Oil-boiling.
11. Manufacture or storing of explosives or fireworks.
12. Aloe twisting.
13. Butchering cattle and having beef or mutton stalls.
14. Business of any other kind from which offensive or unwholesome smells, fumes, or dust arise, or which may involve risk of fire.

2. No offensive trade or business shall be allowed to be carried on without a license issued by the Chairman of the Panchayet on the following conditions.

1) The license granted shall expire on the 30th June of every year but shall be renewable before the expiry of its -

its currency.

2. The manager of every place used for the purpose of dangerous or offensive trade or business shall keep the premises always clean to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Panchayet and the Panchayet Inspector, Sanitary authorities of the Taluk and the District and the Amildar, and carry out the instructions issued by them from time to time.

3. The manager shall carry on his trade or business in such a way as not to make the premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing or employed in the neighbourhood.

4. Every manager shall confine his trade or business strictly to the place shown in the license.

5. The Chairman of every Panchayet with the approval of the Panchayet shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade wherever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license, or whenever the conditions of a license are not properly fulfilled.

6. No such trade or business shall be carried on or continued in any place unless the Panchayet Inspector has previously certified that the place is suitable for the purpose.

7. A form may be prescribed for the licenses somewhat similar to the one in force in respect of licenses under the Municipal Regulation.

8. A small fee may be imposed for each license issued.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Deputy ~~Commissioner~~,
Bangalore District.

Tel: Address:—Depcom,
CHITALDRUG.

In reply, please refer to
No. 218. 2726-27
Enclosures.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Dated Chitaldrug, 30th October *1926.*
1st November

FROM

S. VENKATRANGAM, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

1882
5. NOV. 1926
LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH

To

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-law,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local and Legislative Departments,
BANGALORE.

83 26-26-74

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. L. 2576-83 dated 9th October 1926, I have the honor to state that the following kinds of trade or business may be declared offensive and dangerous:--

(1) Storing hides, horns and skins.
(2) Tanning
(3) Dying
(4) Washing or dying of wool or hair
(5) Making or manufacturing of bricks, tiles, pottery or other earthenware or lime.
(6) Manufacturing of oil by boiling.
(7) Using any place as cart-stand
(8) Using any place as smithy
(9) Using any place as rice or oil mill

2. Dangerous trades.

(1) Storing fire wood for sale.
(2) Storing hay, straw or other dried fodder for cattle for sale
(3) Storing kerosine or petrolium for sale.
(4) Storing gun-powder, blasting powder or materials, fire works crackers &c for sale
(5) Stone blasting
(6) Storing cotton for sale

3. Licenses may be granted to carry on offensive and dangerous trades in Village Panchayats subject to the following conditions:--

(1) The Proprietor or Manager of every offensive or dangerous trade shall not use any place or house for the purposes of such trade without first obtaining a license from the Chairman of the Panchayat therefor.

(2) The license granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was granted; but the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration on payment of a second fee.

(3) The fee leviable on licenses for dangerous trades shall be fixed at Rs 2 and for offensive trades at Rs 1/-

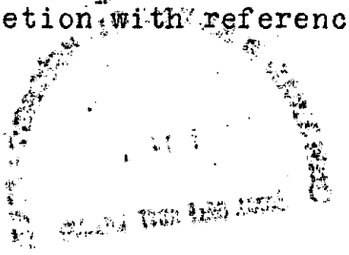
(4) Every Manager or Proprietor of every offensive or dangerous trade shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. and 5-30 P.M. to inspection by the officers of the Revenue, Police and Sanitary Departments.

(5) He shall keep the premises neat and clean always and shall comply with the requisition from the Chairman for rectifying any sanitary defects therein or for preventing the emission of noxious or injurious fumes therefrom or for taking necessary precautions to

minimise danger to the public.

(6) The Panchayat shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted whenever it deems such a course necessary in the interest of the public.

(7) Any other condition which a Panchayat may impose at its discretion with reference to the circumstances of each locality.



I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A Dhanvantarayya

Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

2137

In all future correspondence please quote this number.
A.5-C.2132/26-27.
Encs. one.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KOLAR DISTRICT,

Dated Kolar, the 2nd November *192*6.

FROM

S. HIRIANNAIYA, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Distr[illegible].

To

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-Law,
Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Local & Legislative *Departments, Bangalore.*

SIR,

83 26-26-80

With reference to your letter No:L.2576-83 dated 9th October 1926, requesting to be intimated as to what kinds of trade or business may be declared offensive and dangerous under the Village Panchayet Regulation, I have the honor to enclose a statement showing the kinds of business or trade which may be declared offensive and dangerous and what conditions the Panchayets may impose in issuing licenses therefor.

I have the honor to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

Treasury Assistant Commissioner,
For Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

V.V.R.
21126.

I. DANGEROUS TRADE: means:

the business of storing for sale:-

1. Cotton,

2. Kerosine Oil, Petrol, or matches in large quantities.

3. Using any place as a Mill or factory where mechanical power is used.

II. OFFENSIVE TRADES:-

1. Storing hides, horns or skins. ✓

2. Tanning. ✓

3. Salting, curing, storing, or selling fish. ✓

N.B. The work of the brick layer, the potter, the blacksmith and the lime-burner, is excluded as any system of licensing in these cases might operate as a hardship on the Village artisan.

CONDITIONS:-

The following principles may be observed in framing bye-laws, as to the conditions under which licenses may be issued:-

1. A small license fee to be paid.

2. The locality to be suitable.

3. Building to be suitable to the trade, without there being the likelihood of danger or nuisance to persons in the neighbourhood.

4. The place to be open to inspection at stated hours, by persons authorised to do so.

5. License not to be ~~transmittable~~ transferable.

6. The license to be liable to be suspended or withdrawn whenever it is ~~deeded~~ deemed such a course necessary in public interests.

For Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

V.V.R.
21126.

D. C. 41

No. Lbs 51- 628-16-2)

Enc. nil

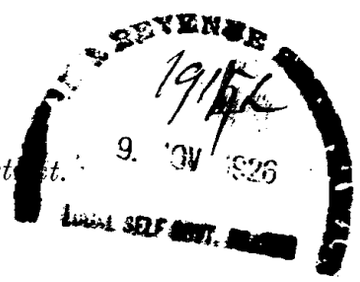
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Dated Tumkur,..the..5th..November..1926...

From

K. V. Anantaraman, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

20208



B. Nagappa, Esquire., Bar-at-law.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Local & Legislative *Departments,*
Bangalore.

Sir, Mr. Dis 8/11/26.

Lbs 26-26-81

With reference to your letter No. L.2576-83 of the 9th October 1926, inviting attention to Section 30 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation and enquiring what kinds of trade or business may be declared offensive and dangerous, and what conditions may be imposed by the Panchayets in issuing licenses therefor, I have the honor to state that the following trades or business may be required to be carried on after obtaining a license:-

(1) Opening of Slaughter houses.
(2) Boiling or storing oil, blood, bones or rags.
(3) Storing hides, horns skins.
(4) Tanning.
(5) Dyeing.
(6) Washing or drying wool or hair.
(7) Brick, pottery or lime kiln.
(8) Oil-boiling.
(9) Storing hay, straw other combustible material.

2). The conditions to be imposed by the Panchayets should be simple, and it seems better that ... should be consulted in this respect before the ... prescribed.

3). The license applic... exempted from Stamp-duty

and the fees should be very low, - say not more than 4 annas in any case.

I have the honor to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

Depty Commissioner,
Tmkur District.

NVK.

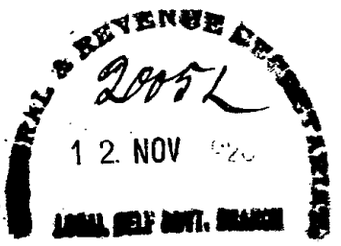
D.C.4.]

No. L. Dis.2397/26-27

ENC.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KADUR DISTRICT.

Dated Chikmagalur, 10th Novbr *192* 6.



FROM

G. B. Heblikar Esq., B.A., L.L.B.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

To

B. Nagappa Esq., Bar-at-law.,
Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Local & Legis: Departments. *Bangalore.*

SIR,

Re: the kinds of trades or business to be declared as offensive and dangerous and conditions to be imposed by the Village Panchayets in issuing licenses therefor.

With reference to your letter No. L.2576-83 dated 9th October 1926 on the above subject, I have the honour to state that the following trades may be declared as offensive and dangerous, under section 30 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation.

(1) Offensive Trades.

(a) The manufacture of burnt bricks, tiles and other earthen wares. ✓

(b) Slaughter of animals for trade in mutton or beef etc., ✓

(c) Burning of lime stone: ✓

(d) Tanning of leather. ✓

(2) Dangerous trades

(a) Sale of petrolem.

(b) Calcium carbidein bulk

(c) Gun powder, blasting powder, fireworks, and all dangerous and easily combustible substances.

P.T.O.

A license should be obtained for dealing in all such trades on payment of a fee ranging from Rs 1-8-0 to Rs 3/- per annum and the currency of the license should be fixed for one official year ending with the 30th June of each year.

Conditions to be imposed in these cases are:--

(1) The place of trade should be suitable for the kind of trade carried on so as not to cause any danger or inconvenience to the neighbourhood.

(2) In the case of dangerous trades, every precaution should be taken to avoid danger and a sufficient quantity of water or extinguishable material be kept in stock to check all accidental fires.

(3) In the case of offensive trades, the premises or the place of business should be kept clean on the most up-to-date sanitary principles and should be away from the village sites.

(4) The places of all such trade or business should be accessible during the hours of business to the Chairman, or the Inspector of the Panchayet and any other Police or Revenue Officer of an above the rank of a Jamadar or a Shekdar respectively.

(5) The manager or the proprietor of the concern should furnish all statistics concerning the trade, required by the Chairman of the Panchayet or any other authority.

(6) Any breach of the rules or conditions will render entail suspension or cancellation of the license in addition to the penalties that may be imposed under the law in force for the time being.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

D.V.R.

No.D2.956/26.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.
Dated, Mysore, 1st December 1926.

From

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

To

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-Law.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local & Legislative Departments, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.L.2576-83 dated the 9th October 1926 enquiring what kinds of trade or business may be declared offensive and dangerous under Section 30 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation and what conditions may be imposed by the Panchayets in issuing licenses therefor, I have the honor to state that the following kinds of trade or business may be declared offensive and dangerous:-

1. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags.
2. Salting, curing and storing fish.
3. Storing hides, horns or skinds
4. Tanning.
5. Dyeing
6. Melting tallow or sulphur
7. Washing or drying wool or hair
8. Rearing of pigs.
9. Rearing of goats.

The Panchayet may restrict the carrying on of such trade or business to particular places selected by them in each case and prescribing conditions to ensure sanitary conditions and levying a small fee for such licenses and also to prescribe conditions as regards care of pigs and goats when they are out of their premises, and they should have the right of suspending the trade or business on special occasions such as Jatras etc., and of withdrawing permission at any time if such a course is found necessary.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

A.N.

No. 44613 Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
D2. 956-26 Mysore District.
Dated, Mysore, 4th February 1927.

From

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

To

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-Law.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local & Legislative Departments, Bangalore.

GEN. & REV. SECTT. 6 FEB 1927

Sir,

Power of Village Panchayet.

In continuation of my letter No. D2. 956-26 dated the Ist December 1926 re: oppression and dangerous trade or business, I have the honour to recommend that Village Panchayets may be empowered to prohibit or control keeping of Goats, under section 30 of the Regulation

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

S.G.

RL 4652 / 03 26-26-136
Dy 18 Jan 27

Notification.

By virtue
~~In exercise~~ of the power vested in
~~by~~ man sub-section (1) of Section 30 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, 1926, the Govt. are pleased to declare the following as offensive and dangerous trades and businesses in all the Districts of the State, with the exception of ~~outside the Municipalities and~~ the area under the authority of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board:-

~~1. Offensive trades or businesses.~~

(1) ~~Selling beef and mutton~~ Sale of meat

(2) Salting, curing or storing ~~or selling~~ fish,

(3) Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags.

(4) Storing hides, horns or skins,

(5) Melting tallow or sulphur

(6) Washing or dyeing wool or hair,

(7) Dyeing

(8) ~~Lime-burning~~ Brick, Pottery or Lime burning

(9) ~~Using a place as a~~ Smithy

~~2. Dangerous trades or business.~~

(10) Storing cotton for trade or business

By Order,

24/1
DS
21/12/26
L & L Secy. to Govt..

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

General and Revenue Secretariat,

No. L4652/L026-26-136 Dated Bangalore, 19th Jan 1927.

NOTIFICATION.

By virtue of the power vested in them under Sub Section (1) of Section 30 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation,1926, the Government are pleased to declare the following as offensive and dangerous trades and businesses in all the Districts of the State with the exception of the area under the authority of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board :-

(1) Sale of meat.

(2) Salting,curing or storing fish.

(3) Boiling or storing offal,blood,bones or rags.

(4) Storing hides, horns or skins.

(5) Melting tallow or sulphur.

(6) Washing or drying wool or hair.

(7) Dyeing.

(8) Brick,pottery or lime burning.

(9) Smithy.

(10) Storing cotton for trade or business.

" By order,"

Secretary to Government,
Local & Legislative
Departments.

To

The Compiler,Mysore Gazette, for publication.

MK.6.

.....Village Panchayet,

..... Hobli,.....Taluk.

License granted to carry on a trade or business declared as offensive or dangerous under Section 30 of the Village Panchayet Regulation, 1926.

1. License (No.....) is hereby granted

to.....

for.....

at premises No..... in .....village.

2. Any breach of the conditions specified overleaf will entail the suspension or cancellation of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 63 (1) (b) of the Village Panchayet Regulation.

Date.....

Station.....

Chairman of
Village Panchayet.

1. LIST OF OFFENSIVE AND DANGEROUS TRADES AND BUSINESSES.

The following trades and businesses are declared as offensive and dangerous in Government Notification No. L.B.26-26- dated

1. Sale of meat.
2. Salting, curing or storing fish.
3. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags.
4. Storing hides, horns or skins.
5. Melting tallow or sulphur
6. Washing or drying wool or hair.
7. Dyeing.
8. Brick, pottery or lime burning
9. Smithy.
10. Storing cotton for trade or business.

II. CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The license is not transferable.
2. The trade or business shall be confined strictly to the place ~~xxfi~~ specified in the notice.
3. The premises shall be kept open from 8 A.M. to 10 A.M. and from 3 P.M. to 5 P.M. for inspection by any of the following officers and shall afford every facility for such inspection :-
   (a) The Chairman or any member of the Panchayet.
   (b) The Inspector of Panchayets for the Taluk.
   (c) The Chief Sanitary Inspector or Health Officer, or the District Medical Officer of the District.
   (d) Any officer of the Revenue or Police Department not below the grade of a Shekdar or Jamadar.
   (e) Sanitary Inspectors, President, Vice President or Sanitary Inspectors of the District Board.
   (f) Any officer of the Government or the District Board equal to or higher than those specified above in rank or any persons specially authorised by such officer.
4. In the case of an offensive trade or business -
   (i) All offensive and noxious material shall be stored or conveyed in proper air-right receptacles provided with effective - and tight lids.
   (ii) The best practicable means of rendering innoxious all - vapours emitted ~~during~~ during the process of the business or trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means should be adopted.

(iii) All refuse matter should be transported in such manner and to such place as is determined by the Panchayet.

(iv) The floor of the premises shall be kept in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon.

(v) The premises shall be provided with proper drains which should always be kept in good order.

(vi) The premises shall be cleaned at the close of every working day.

(vii) No refuse or waste matter, whether solid or liquid, which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance shall be deposited in or around the premises and shall be removed daily in such manner as may be determined by the Panchayet.

(viii) All refuse liquids whether hot or cold should be subjected to such processes of fermentation or purification as might in individual cases be prescribed by the Panchayet before being let into any sewer, drain water course, or place, whether public or private.

5. In the case of dangerous trades.

(i) Goods should be so stored as to admit of full ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire, if any should break out.

(ii) No person shall be permitted to smoke or introduce fire or open light into the premises.

(iii) A sufficient quantity of water shall always be stored in the premises to quench the fire if one should break out.

6. The business or trade shall be carried out in such a way as not to make the premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or restoring to the neighbourhood.

7. Such other precautions as are indicated in writing by the Chairman as being necessary to minimise the dangers or nuisance to the public from which the use to which the premises are put tp shall also be adopted.

8. All requisitions from the Chairman made in a written notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of any combustible material not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above conditions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in the business shall be promptly complied with.

Chairman

..... Village Panchayet.

Proceedings of the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Communications from the Deputy Commrs. of Districts submitting suggestions in regard to the trades and businesses which may be declared as offensive or dangerous under Section 30 of the Village Panchayet Regulation and indicating the conditions that may be imposed in the licenses to be issued by the Panchayets.

Order No LH6667/88 dt 26-26-137

Dated, Bangalore, 19th Jan 27

Bye-laws already exist for the control of dangerous and offensive trades in the area under the control of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board and Government think that no action is called for in this respect in regard to this area. With regard to the other areas, they consider that it is sufficient for the present to declare the following trades and businesses as offensive and dangerous under Sec. 30 of the Village Panchayet Regulation.

~~A. Offensive trades or businesses.~~

1. ~~Selling beef and~~ Sale of meat mutton
2. Salting, curing, or storing ~~or selling~~ fish.
3. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags.
4. Storing hides, horns or skins.
5. Melting tallow or sulphur.
6. Washing or drying wool or hair.
7. Dyeing.

8. ~~Lime-burning~~ Brick, pottery or lime burning.

9. ~~Using a place as a Smithy,~~

~~8. Dangerous trade or business~~.

10. ~~Storing cotton~~.

A notification to this effect will ~~be published~~ issue in the Mysore Gazette.

2. Should in any District, the Deputy Commr. considers that it is necessary to add to the list of dangerous and offensive trades and businesses a recommendation to that effect clearly --- explaining the necessity for the same may be submitted for the orders of Govt.

2. The Panchayets may be advised to issue licenses only if the places where the dangerous or offensive trade or business is or is intended to be carried on are -- suitable. ~~and at a sufficient distance from the inhabited portion of the village.~~ or In the rules issued under the Regulation, inspection of places used for carrying on -- offensive and dangerous trades and businesses is made one of the functions of the Inspectors of Panchayets ~~and the Chairman should be advised~~ to see that the ~~suggestions of the~~ Inspectors ~~are duly considered and that necessary action is taken thereon~~. and prompt

3. Government consider it unnecessary either to renew the licenses every year or to charge any special fees therefor as the Panchayets ~~are to~~ must levy a fax on every place of trade or business under Secn. 36 of the Regulation.

4. As regards the conditions of the licenses, Govt. consider that they may be printed on the reverse of the license form itself and that the form appended to this order may be generally adopted with suitable changes to meet the requirements of each case.

5. Sufficient number of copies of this order and of the license form in Kannada should be printed and supplied at once to the Deputy Commrs. who are requested to intimate the number of copies required, direct to the Superintendent of Govt. Printing and Stationery.

24/12
DS 21/12/24

L & L Secy. to Govt.

To

The Deputy Commrs. of Dts.

The President, K.G.F. Sanitary Bd.

The Presidents of Dt. Bds. of Bangalore Kolar and Hassan through the D.C's.

The Presidents of other Dt. Bds.

The Revenue Commissioner.

The Sanitary Commr. in Mysore.

The Senior Surgeon.

The I.G. of Police.

The Supdt. Govt. Printing.

The Supdt. Govt. Stationery.

... . Village Panchayet,

..... Hobli, ... Taluk,

License granted to carry on a trade or business declared as offensive or dangerous under Section 30 of the Village Panchayet Regulation, 1926.

1. License (No. .....) is hereby granted

to .....

for .....

at premises No. .... in ..... village.

2. Any breach of the conditions specified overleaf will entail the suspension or cancellation of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 63 (1) (b) of the Village Panchayet Regulation.

Date, ...

Station. .....

Chairman of
Village Panchayet.

I. LIST OF OFFENSIVE AND DANGEROUS TRADES AND BUSINESSES.

The following trades and businesses are declared as offensive and dangerous in Government Notification No. L.B.26-26- dated

~~1. Offensive trades or businesses.~~

1. ~~Selling beef or mutton~~ Sale of meat

2. Salting, curing, or storing ~~or selling~~ fish

3. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags

4. Storing hides, horns or skins

5. Melting tallow or sulphur

6. Washing or drying wool or hair

7. Dyeing

8. ~~Lime-burning~~ Brick, pottery or lime burning

9. ~~Using a place as a~~ Smithy

~~10. Dangerous trade or business.~~

10. Storing cotton for trade or business

II. CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The license is not transferable.

2. The trade or business shall be confined strictly to the place specified in the notice.

3. The premises shall be kept open from 8 A.M. to 10 P.M. and from 3 P.M. to 5 P.M. ~~for~~ inspection by any of the following officers and shall afford every facility for such inspection:—

   (a) The Chairman or any ~~Panchayetdar~~ member of the Panchayet,

   (b) The Inspector of Panchayets for the Taluk,

   (c) The Chief Sanitary Inspector or Health Officer, or the District Medical Officer of the District,

   (d) Any officer of the Revenue or Police Department not below the grade of a Jekdar or Jamadar,

   (e) Sanitary Inspectors, President, Vice-President or Sanitary Inspectors of the District Board.

   (f) Any officer of the Government or the District Board, higher ~~in rank to~~ equal to those specified above, or any persons specially authorised by such officer.

4. In the case of an offensive trade or business—

   (i) All offensive and noxious material shall be stored or conveyed in proper air-tight recepticles provided with effective and tight lids.

(ii) The best practicable means of rendering innocuous all ~~rendering innocuous~~ vapours ~~e~~mitted during the process of the business ~~should be adopted~~ either by proper ventilation or other suitable means ~~should be adopted~~.

(iii) All refuse matter should be transported in such manner and to such place as is determined by the Panchayet.

(iv) The floor of the premises shall be kept in good order and repaired so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon.

(v) The premises shall be provided with proper drains which should be always be kept in good order.

(vi) The premises shall be cleaned at the close of every working day.

(vii) No refuse or waste matter, whether solid or liquid, which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance shall be deposited in or around the premises and such matter shall be removed daily in such manner as may be determined by the Panchayet.

(viii) All refuse liquids whether hot or cold should be subjected to such processes of fermentation or purification as might in individual cases be prescribed by the Panchayet before being let into any sewer, drain water course, or place, whether public or private.

5. In the case of dangerous trades —

(i) Goods should be so stored as to admit of full ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire, if any should break out.

(ii) No person shall be permitted to smoke or introduce ~~any~~ fire or open light into the premises.

(iii) A sufficient quantity of water shall always be stored in the premises to quench the fire if one should break out.

6. The business or trade shall be carried out in such a way as not to make the premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

7. Such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the dangers or nuisance to the public from which the use to which the premises are put to shall also be adopted as indicated in writing by the chairman as being

8. All requisitions from the Chairman made in a written notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of any combustible materal not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above conditions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in the business shall be promptly complied with.

chairman

Village Panchayet